

YECHISTOV, N.K., inzhener; SIDOROV, D.F., inzhener.

Complete apartment electric control box having three circuits,
a meter and safety fuses. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 29 no.5:38 My '55.
(Wattmeter) (Electric fuses) (MLRA 8:6)

YECHEISTOV, N.K., inzh.

Automatic turnstiles for subway stations. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 33 no.8:
35-36 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Metrogiprotrans.
(Subways--Equipment and supplies)

YECHISTOV, N.K., inzh; SIDOROV-BIRYUKOV, D.F., inzh.

Features of electric lighting at the Moscow subway car shop.
Svetotekhnika 6 no.10:21-23 0 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Metrogiprotrans.
(Moscow--Subways)
(Railroads--Repair shops--Lighting)

YECHISTOV, Yu. A.

"Stability of the Motorcycle Against Overturning and Skidding." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 26 May 50, Moscow Automotive Mechanics Inst.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1950.

~~YECHHEYISTOV, Yu. A.~~
YECHHEYISTOV, Yu. A.

AID P - 2122

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 11/20

Author : Kvyatkovskaya, Ye. V. and Yechey~~istov~~, Yu. A.

Title : Studying operations of adjustable-blade hydraulic turbines with closed draft tube gate

Periodical: Gidr. stroi., no.3, 30-33, 1955

Abstract : This report is a mathematical analysis of tests made with various hydraulic turbines of the adjustable blade type equipped with a gate at the outlet of the draft tube. Results showed that a fast closing of the gate produces the raising of the rotor, the pressure in the draft tube exceeds the pressure in the spiral chamber, and the rpm in turbines should be determined considering a number of additional factors.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

112-57-8-16362

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 8, p 49 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yecheistov, Yu. A., ^{Card Tech. Sec} and Kvyatkovskaya, Ye. V.

TITLE: Operation of Kaplan Hydroturbines With Closed High-Speed Shutter in Suction Pipe (Rabota povorotnolopastnykh gidroturbin pri zakrytii bystrodeysvuyushchego zatvora v otsasyvayushchey trube)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. inzh. str. in-ta (Transactions of the Moscow Civil Engineering Institute), 1956, pp 93-110

ABSTRACT: High-speed shutters in suction pipes are used to prevent runaway of a hydrogenerator set. However, actual experience with these shutters revealed a possibility of unfavorable phenomena such as a considerable pressure rise in the suction pipe and lifting of the turbine rotor caused by the reversal of the axial force on it. In a laboratory of the Chair of Utilization of Hydropower, MISI imeni Kuybyshev, studies of the phenomena occurring when the shutters are closed were conducted (on a model turbine with a 180-mm rotor diameter); an application of a graphical method of calculating turbine operation was tried. The above studies consisted of two stages: (1) operation of the turbine-

Card 1/3

112-57-8-16362

Operation of Kaplan Hydroturbines With Closed High-Speed Shutter in Suction Pipe

generator set under steady-state conditions at various positions of the shutter; (2) dynamic phenomena accompanying the closing of the shutter, with continuous oscillographic recording of the torque, axial force, rpm, pressure in the suction pipe, and shutter travel. In static tests, torque and axial force were determined as functions of rpms at various positions of the shutter. The results of these tests were used for graphical calculation of conditions produced by the closure of the shutter. A juxtaposition was made between the results of the above graphical calculation and the results of later dynamic tests conducted on the same model and with the same initial parameters. The graphical method is based on the application of finite differences by means of breaking up of the process into time elements. In the course of calculations, the head is considered constant and the time characteristic of closing the shutter known. An example of calculations is given for the turbine of 9-meter diameter, 57-Mw capacity with 18-meter head. In those cases where experimental data for various positions of the shutter are unavailable, use of approximate characteristics is recommended. Torque characteristics for a higher speed range are assumed linear; the flow through the opening of the gate is calculated from a formula;

Card 2/3

112-57-8-16362

Operation of Kaplan Hydroturbines With Closed High-Speed Shutter in Suction Pipe head differential at the gate is taken into account. An example of calculations for such a case is also presented. A comparison is also given of the above findings (torque, axial force, drop, maximum rpms) with a graphic calculation according to the authors' recommendations. The discrepancy with the results of graphic calculation is insignificant. A comparison of the results of dynamic tests with those of graphic calculation reveals a fairly good agreement between them, except at the point of extreme values of torque and axial force (deviation about 50%), which could have been caused by the peculiarities of the experimental installation. The above method of calculation will be verified during the coming tests at an actual hydroelectric station. Bibliography: Three items.

B. E. G.

, in Congress

Card 3/3

YECHISTOV, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; KLABUKOV, V.M., inzh.

Apparatus and methods for investigating unsteady flows in
penstocks at the Mingeaur Hydroelectric Power Station. Trudy
MISI no.16:111-118 '56. (MIRA 11:8)
(Penstocks--Fluid dynamics)

1201215 10V, 10 77

KNOROZ, Vladimir Ivanovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YECHEISTOV, Yu. A., redaktor; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Performance of automobile tires] Rabota avtomobil'nykh shin. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp.lit-ry, 1957, 132 p.

(MIRA 10:6)

(Automobiles--Tires)

113-58-7-6/25

AUTHOR: Yechelstov, Yu.A.; Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
Slutskin, M.M.

TITLE: The Effect of the Arrangement of Controllable Wheels on the
Road Resistance of the Automobile (Vliyanie ustanovki upravlya-
yemykh koles na soprotivleniye dvizheniyu avtomobilya)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 7, pp 13-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The angle of camber and tow-in of the front wheels of auto-
mobiles is an important factor on the wear of the tires and
thus to the car's road resistance. Relevant calculations were
confirmed by tests carried out in the Moscow Automechanical
Institute by the authors. The results of tests on 5.00-16 tires
put on a "Moskvich" car of model 400 - 420 at normal 1.8 kg/
square cm tire pressure, a vertical load of 500 kg and 10 to
30 km/h motion speed, are shown on graph 5 and demonstrate
that theoretical and experimental data must be obtained for
various types of tires, to find the best possible angle of
camber and tow-in for front wheels.
There are 3 diagrams, 2 graphs, and 7 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

113-58-7-6/25

The Effect of the Arrangement of Controllable Wheels on the Road Resistance of the Automobile

ASSOCIATION: Mol'kovskiy avtomechanicheskii institut (The Moscow Auto-mechanical Institute)

1. Automobile wheels--Performance
2. Automobile wheels--Test results

Card 2/2

YECHEISTOV, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHEREDNICHENKO, Yu.I.

Torque and pressure induction transducers. Avt. prom. 27 no.5:22-
24 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut i Moskovskiy
avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.
(Transducers)

YECHEISTOV, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Torque distribution in driving axles of a motor vehicle with
a blocked drive. Avt.prom. 30 no.2:15-17 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.

Experiments on molecular layers of fatty acids. P. I. KIRSKII AND A. KEMNISTOVA.
J. Phys. Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 1, 334 (1967) [Pub. in Trans. State Phys.-Tech. Lab. (Moscow)
 No. 10(1967)]. Mono-, di- and tri-molecular layers of stearic acid crystal on the sur-
 face of Au, were found to have p. d.s. of +0.13, 0 and +0.10 v., resp. This indicates
 that in forming layers the mols. face each other with the same ends of their long chains.
 If the Au surface is oxidized before spreading the layer of fatty acid on it, the p. d. of
 the monomol. layer is -0.14 v., showing that the fatty mols. point now to the Au with
 their opposite ends. S. L. MADORSKY

ASD SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

10

CH

Detection of accelerators in rubber. M. Churman-
teeva and A. Echeistova. *J. Rubber Ind. (U. S. S. R.)*
11: 157-8(1934); cf. Kreps, C. A. 27, 5378.—A crit.
discussion of K.'s article

ASR 51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YECHENSTOVA, A. I.

PA 27/49T30

USSR/Chemistry - Analysis, Electron
Microscopic
Chemistry - Zinc Oxide

Jan/Feb 49

"Electron Microscope Study of the Structural
Changes of Highly Dispersed Solids Due to Heating,"
A. I. Yechenstova, A. B. Shekhter, Inst Physicochem,
Acad Sci USSR, 5 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Khim Nauk" No 1

Studies structural changes of smoky deposits of zinc
oxide, magnesium oxide, metallic gold, and
metallic silver under heating. Submitted 3 Mar 48.

27/49T30

Changes produced in solids by the impact of electrons in the electron microscope. A. I. Kichistova and A. B. Shekhter (Inst. Phys.-Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1949, 238-41.—Smoke particles observed in the electron microscope present a peculiar phenomenon of "thickening" as if a sheath of some foreign matter were growing around the contours of the particles. This thickening is due directly to the prolonged electron bombardment, as it does not take place on areas screened against the electrons. The sheath disappears completely on heating in air at 600°. This fact invalidates the interpretation, put forward by Comrie (C.A. 42, 11012) of the effect as consisting in a condensation of metal atoms, and is consistent only with a carbonaceous nature of the sheaths; actually, treatment of Al(O) smoke films with CaH_2 at 770° gave rise to the same thickening effect, also disappearing on oxidation at 600°. The source of the carbonaceous sheath can only be the residual org. matter (grease) present in the electron microscope. However, contrary to Watson (C.A. 41, 2980), simple kinetic calcn. shows that the sheaths cannot possibly be produced by cracking of org. matter in the gas phase under the prevailing pressure of 10^{-6} mm. Hg. It can be formed only by cracking of org. matter adsorbed on the surface of the particles; with a heat of adsorption of ~ 20 kcal./mole, a monolayer can well be formed under 10^{-6} mm. Hg even at 600°K.

ROGINSKY, S.Z.; SHEKHTER, A.B.; YECHEISTOVA, A.I.; KAPTARADZE, N.N.; KUSHNEREV, M.Ya.

Electron microscope study of dehydration of crystal hydrates. C.R. Acad. Sci.
U.R.S.S., '49, 68, 879-880.
(BA - A I Ja '53:81)

CA

Role of the surface mobility of metal atoms in the preparation of contact catalysts supported by carriers. A. B. Shekhter, A. I. Eshchikova, and I. I. Tretyakov. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 66, 1000-72(1969). Electron-microscope photographs of asbestos fibers impregnated with a chloroplatinate soln. show a sheath of uniform thickness, with occasional coarse aggregates. The picture changes very markedly after heating at 340°. Similar shifts of distribution of the metal are observed after heating of Ag, Au, or Pd, deposited on asbestos, ZnO, or lamp black by vacuum evapn. Thus, heating at 340° of a 100-A.-thick Ag layer on asbestos results in fusion of the finer particles with the coarser grains of metals. These observations confirm the mobility of metal atoms well below the melting temp. of a metal. The rate of beginning creep of the atoms of a metal on the carrier surface, is related to its abs. melting temp., T_c , by $1/T_c = 0.4-0.6$. The intensity of the creep over the surface increases with the temp. At const. temp., the rate of the motions remains relatively const. for some time, then slows down and comes to a halt even though the prepn. is maintained at the given temp. The distribution of the metal is very heterogeneous, grains up to 1000 A. diam., fairly distant from each other, being observed along with close fine grains unresolvable under the electron microscope (less than 50 A.). The shape of the grains of the same metal, at the same temp., varies from carrier to carrier. Without heating, individual grains of Ag or Au, visible under the electron microscope, are formed on asbestos at thicknesses above 125 A. on ZnO above 25 A. In thinner layers, e.g. 2.5 A. of Ag, crystal structure can be detected only by electron diffraction. After heating, crystals of Ag or Au on ZnO could be seen under the electron microscope even at a thickness of 10 A. The distribution pattern of a catalytically active metal on a given carrier, and its behavior on heating, should be taken into account in the choice of a suitable carrier. The same applies to the choice of the method of deposition of the metal. N. Thon

CA

2

Creep of atoms of gold and of palladium on the surface of crystals of zinc oxide. A. B. Shekhter, A. I. Icheleva, and I. I. Tret'yakov (Inst. Phys. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1950, 465-8.—Electron-microscopic examn. of evapd. films of Au, of an estd. thickness of ~25 at. layers, on ZnO shows under X40,000 magnification individual crystallites of Au on needles of ZnO, at about 400-800 Å distance from one another. Prolonged heating at up to 320° produces no change, but from 320 to 340° upwards there is progressive coarsening of the Au crystallites, due to disappearance of the smaller ones, and a progressive increase of the distance between crystallites. Pd films on ZnO, viewed under a magnification of X40,000, show no sep. crystallites, owing to their closeness (distance < 50 Å.), but the ZnO needles appear distinctly thickened and serrated. Coarsening is observed only on heating from 700° upwards; after 1.5 hrs. at 700° followed by 20 min. at 800°, the distance between crystallites grows to ~400 Å. On gradual increase of the thickness of the Au films, the 1st Au crystallites become visible when the amt. of Au deposited on ZnO corresponds to ~10 at. layers; with 25 layers, the size of the crystallites already attains ~200 Å., and the distance be-

tween them ~180 Å., growing to 3000-4000 Å. after 1 hr. heating at 400°. If the Au film is heated above 320°, the 1st crystallites are visible at much earlier stages of the deposition. Thus, individual crystallites of Au, of sizes varying from 60 to 600 Å., sep'd. by distances attaining 400 Å., are observable, after 1 hr. heating at 400°, with Au amts. corresponding to only 3 at. layers. Electron diffraction patterns could not be obtained from films on ZnO, but on collodion evapd. films of Ag gave the characteristic lines of the Ag lattice even with amts. corresponding to about 1 at. layer. For Ag, Au, and Pd, the abs. temp. of beginning significant creep of the atoms on ZnO varies between 0.4 and 0.6°; the abs. temp. of fusion, i.e., is very close to the sintering temp. The min. size of a crystallite visible under the electron microscope can be estd. to ~10³ atoms, or a cube of 120 Å. side. On a ZnO needle 1 μ long and ~100 Å. thick, an amt. of metal corresponding to 1 at. layer should form about 5 such min.-size crystallites, if the atoms could creep over a distance of 2000 Å. which they evidently cannot. With an amt. of metal corresponding to 10 at. layers, appearance of visible crystallites of 10³ atoms each requires, under the same conditions, a displacement of atoms over a distance of ~200 Å., and this evidently takes place rapidly enough without heating. N. Thon

1957

Structure - 3

MA

*Migration of Silver Atoms on the Surface of Zinc Oxide Crystals. A. B. Shekhter, A. I. Eshriyova, and I. I. Trof'yakov (Zhur. Fiz. Khim., 1960, 34, (2), 202-203).-- [In Russian]. Electron micrographs were taken of ZnO smoke deposits at magnifications of $\times 35,000$ and $\times 110,000$, before and after deposition of Ag by vacuum evaporation. The "conventional number of atomic layers" of Ag, calculated on the assumption that all the evaporated metal condensed on the specimen in a uniform film, varied from 23 to 60. The Ag deposits were found initially to consist of discrete particles, with dia. from < 50 (resolution limit of microscope) to 1300 Å. Heating in air for 15 hr. at 150° C., followed by re-examination of the same field, produced no significant change in the structure of the deposits. At 230°-230° C., however, the coarser particles began to grow at the expense of the finer ones after 2 hr., and the process continued on further heating for 10 hr.; at 300° C. coarsening of the particles began after 1 hr. When a fresh Ag deposit was evaporated on to a specimen with coarse particles, it formed a fairly uniform film, which broke up into coarse particles on heating at 280° C. 8h., E., and T. attribute these phenomena to the high mobility of Ag atoms on Ag, and the comparatively low mobility of Ag on ZnO, so that a uniform Ag layer rapidly breaks up into discrete particles, but the particles undergo "grain growth" only on prolonged annealing.—G. B. H.

YECHISTOVA, I. I.

PA 174T8

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts

Jan/Feb 51

"Structure of Fine Metallic Films Deposited on Asbestos and Gas Carbon Black," A. B. Shekhter, A. I. Yechistova, I. I. Tret'yakov, Inst Phys Chem, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Khim Nauk" No 1, pp 42-46

Studies electronic-microscopic structure of fine films of Ag and Au deposited under vacuum on asbestos and thermal carbon black. Shows role of surface mobility of metal atoms on prepn of catalysts and of nature of carrier on dispersion and form of catalyst particles. Surface mobility of atoms must be introduced as criterion detg suitability of catalyst.

LC.

174T8

SHEKHTER, A. B.; TRET'YAKOVA, I. I.; YECHEYSTOVA, A. I.

Electron Microscope

Method for relocating a given visual field in the electron microscope. Trudy Inst. fiz. khimii AN SSSR no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

PA 240T13

USSR/Chemistry - Carbon Formation Dec 52
Fuels

"Study of the Growth Process of Carbon Particles
With the Aid of an Electron Microscope," P. A.
Resner and A. I. Yecheystova, Inst of Phys Chem,
Acad Sci USSR, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Natural
Gases

"DAN SSSR" Vol 87, No 6, pp 1029-1031

The formation of carbon threads during the thermal decomposition of hydrocarbons is connected with the presence of hydrogen in the gaseous phase.

240T13

Successive photographs taken with an electron microscope indicate that carbon threads, after being removed from the reaction space and introduced there again, grow in a uniform manner on all sides at a rate several times slower than that of the carbon particles. Presented by
Acad P. A. Rebindler. 17 Oct 52.

240T13

YECHHEYSTOVA, A. I.

SOV/107-59-1-12/51

AUTHORS: ~~Yefanov, A.~~ Instructor at a Radio-Engineering Study Circle,
Osmolovskiy, R., Instructor at a Radio-Physics Study Circle (Simferopol'

TITLE: To Be Prepared for Useful Work (Byt' gotovymi k poleznomu
trudu)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 1, p 14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The work and achievements of a radio-technical and a radio-physical circle at the Nr 5 srednyaya shkola (secondary school) in Simferopol' are described. The radio-technical circle, existing for 5 years, built a 10-watt ultra-short-wave transmitter, some simple receiving sets and other equipment. The radio-physical circles installed a local wire-broadcasting center, built such instruments as a tube tester, avometer, relaxation oscillator, etc., and drew detailed diagrams of receiving sets. A radio club is planned. Both circles are supported by the school administration and the local DOSAAF organization.

Card 1/1

YEFANOV, A.D.

29617

Elyektroprivod Pyeryemyennogo Toka Dlya Shagayushchyeogo Ekskavatoro Tipa ESH-1
Vyestnik Elyektroprom-sti, 1949, No.8, S.7-10

SO: Letopis' No.40

YEFANOV, A. G.

"Alternating Current Electric Drive for a Type Esh-1 Walking Excavator", Vest.

Elektro-Prom, No. 8, 1949.

Engr., Elektroprivod Trust, Min. Elect. Industry, -c1949-.

YEFANOV, A. G.

Author: Efanov, A. G.

Title: Spacing excavator ESH-1. (Shagaimushchii ekskavator ESH-1.) 158 p.

City: Moscow

Publisher:

Ministry of Coal Industry

Date: 1950

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 4, No. 3, June, 1951

YEFANOV, A.G., inzhener; GUTKIN, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
REYNGOL'D, Yu.R.

Use of magnetic amplifiers in electric drives. Elektrichestvo
no.2:9-14 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Табл "Электропривод" Министерствo электропромышлennosti.
(Magnetic amplifiers) (Electric driving)

V. ... A.G.

A.G. Efanz and Yu.H. Kellogg

Elektronika, 1950, No. 4, 10-16, in Russian.

The cascade amplification circuit described comprises a rotary amplifier and a bridge-connected magnetic amplifier. Its static and dynamic characteristics and its amplification factor are very satisfactory and the power amplification factor

Due to this

YEFANOV, A.G., inzh.; OLEFIR, F.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

Review of V.G. Savasteev's book "Automatic and remote control in
mining." Elektrichestvo no. 1:95-96 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Mining machinery) (Automatic control)
(Remote control) (Savasteev, V.G.)

KONSTANTINOV, L.V.; YEFANOV, A.I.; POSTNIKOV, V.V.

Measurement of the frequency characteristics of an IRT-1000 type
reactor by the oscillator method. Atom. energ. 15 no.4:332-334
O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

YEFANOV, A.N., inzh.-ekonomist

Cutting operation costs on low-capacity lines. Trudy MIIT no.129:129-
137 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Railroads--Cost of operation)

L 04674-67 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6018360

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/005/0437/0438

AUTHOR: Yefanov, A. I.; Konstantinov, I. V.; Postnikov, V. V.; Sadikov, I. P.; Sokolov, M. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Installation for oscillator measurements on a nuclear reactor

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 5, 1966, 437-438

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor control equipment, reactor transient, nuclear reactor characteristic

ABSTRACT: The authors report an oscillator installation, intended for physical reactivity measurements in the reactor of the first block of the Balovarsk Atomic Energy Station im. I. V. Kurchatov. This installation, used in conjunction with the permanent manual-control system and with an ionization chamber, was employed to measure the differential and integral efficiencies of manual-control rods, under different operating conditions, and also to determine the frequency characteristics of the reactor. The installation could be joined by means of the relay system to the drive of any of the manual-control rods, so that it was very useful for large scale measurements of the efficiency of a large number of rods within 1 - 1.5 hours without disturbing the normal operation of the reactor. The apparatus consists of an oscillation generator and a harmonic analyzer (Fig. 1). The oscillation generator contains a frequency divider and a two-position relay controlled by the output pulse of the frequency di-

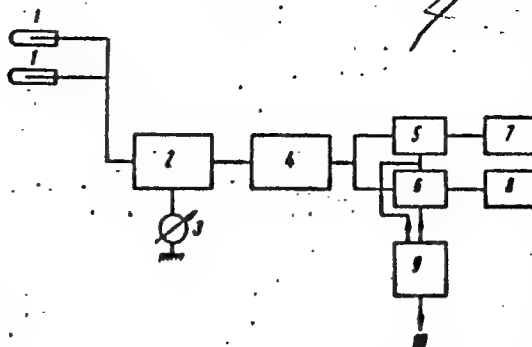
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.039.5 16.2: 621.039.564

L 04674-67

ACC NR: AP6018360

Fig. 1. Diagram of oscillator installation. 1 - Ionization chamber, 2 - block of band filters, 3 - dc microammeter, 4 - dc amplifier, 5 - $u(t)$ multiplier, 6 - $v(t)$ multiplier, 7 - integrator I_1 , 8 - integrator I_2 , 9 - master oscillator, 10 - signal for control of manual regulators.



vider. The operation of the apparatus is briefly described. The authors thank B. I. Bazunov, V. Ya. Mizik, V. Yu. Kammerer, and V. K. Gladkov for constructing and adjusting the installation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 07Jul65/ OTH REF: 002

kh

Card. 2/2

YEFANOV, A.N., aspirant

Economic advantages of diesel traction on small traffic lines. Trudy
MITT no.142:66-81 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Railroads--Management) (Diesel locomotives)

YEFANOV, A.N., inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

Economic efficiency of using rail motorcars on light traffic
lines. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.9:92-94 3 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Railroad motorcars)

ZAKHAROV, Aleksey Grigor'yevich; YEFANOV, Anatoliy Nikitovich;
KVITSINSKIY, Anatoliy Sigizmundovich; ORLOVA, I.A., red.

[Efficient distribution of freight shipments between rail-
roads and automotive transportation] Ratsional'noe raspres-
delenie perevozok грузов mezhdru zheleznou dorogoi i avto-
transportom. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 74 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

GUBENIN, V.A.; YEFANOV, A.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Better organization of short distance freight transportation on
the Sverdlovsk Railroad. Zhel. dor. transp, 47 no.1370, 1965, 155.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Nachal'nik otдела planirovaniya perevozok Sverdlovskoy dorogi
(for Gubenin). 2. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta
Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Yefanov).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962320012-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962320012-5"

YEFANOV, G. A.

YEFANOV, G. A. -- "The Productivity of Hybrids of the Red Steppe and East-Frisian Breeds of Cattle in the Southeastern USSR." Min Higher Education USSR. Novocherkassk Zooveterinary Inst imeni First Cavalry Army. Novocherkassk, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956

~~VEFANCL~~ 12-11

USSR/Farm Animals. - Cattle

Q-2

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26147

Author : Yofanov G.A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Composition of the Milk of the Hybrid Cows Resulting from the Crossing of the Red Steppe Brood and the East Friesian Brood of Cattle (Sostav moloka korov-pomosoy krasnoy stepnoy i ostfrizskoy porod skota)

Orig Pub : Tr. Novocherkessskogo zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10, 43-48

Abstract : The analysis of the composition of the milk of hybrid cows of the Red Steppe crossed on East Friesian brood, and of the purebred Red Steppe, and East Friesians, carried out in the sovkhos No 6 of the Kamensk Oblast, showed that as to the content of the basic nutritive substances, the milk of the first and of the second ones was almost identical and of better quality than the milk of the cows of the East Friesian brood.

Cord : 1/1

17

YEFANOV, G. V.

35821 Chetvertichnyye otlozheniya krivogo roga. ^{Nauch.} Zapiski (Dnepropetr. Gos. Un-t) t. XXXI, 1948, c. 79-89-Bibliogr: 34 Nazv

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

YEFANOV, I.

Commerce with the United Arab Republic is developing. Vnesh.torg.
42 no.7:14 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Russia—Commerce—Egypt) (Egypt—Commerce—Russia)

PERUNOV, K.I.; KOVALENKO, V.A.; YEFANOV, I.I., retsenzent; PARTSEVSKIY, V.N.,
redaktor; BERLOV, A.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Over-all organization of work in drifting crews; the experience of
the Tashtagol mine] Kompleksnaya organizatsiya truda v gornoprekhod-
cheskikh brigadakh; iz opyta Tashtagol'skogo rudnika. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii,
1956. 25 p. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Glavnogo upravleniya gosudarstvennoy metallurgi-
cheskoy promyshlennosti Tsentra i Vostoka Ministerstva chernoi
metallurgii (for Yefanov)
(Mining engineering)

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; YEFANOV, I.I.

Results of rock breaking by compressed air. Nauch. soob. ^{7D}
22:117-122 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

YEFANOV, I.T.

Toponymy in study group work. Geog. v shkole 26 no.3:55-56
My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Brailovskaya shkola Chelyabinskoy oblasti.
(Names, Geographical)

SOSIPATROV, T.M.; LEVIN, I.S.; YEFANOV, L.F.

Determination of the specific electric conductivity of electrolytes
with a lamp voltmeter. Zav.lab. 29 no.4:459 '63. (MIRA 16'5)

1. Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR.
(Electrolytes--Conductivity)

KIRGINTSEV, A.N. ; YEFANOV, L.N. ; BURLAKOVA, N.I.

Studying transitions of a stable state into a metastable state.
Izv.Sib.otd.An SSSR no 2:39-42 '61 (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

(Phase rule and equilibrium)

KIRGINTSEV, A.N.; YEFANOV, L.N.; BURLANOVA, I.I.

"Isothermal" method of relieving supersaturation in the study of
the co-crystallization of mixed crystals. Zhur. neorg. khim. 6
no.3:751-753 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR.

(Crystallization)(Solutions, Supersaturated)

KIRGINTSEV, A.N.; YEFANOV, L.N.; BURLAKOVA, N.I.

Surface tension of aqueous solutions of salts after polymorphous transformations in the solid state. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR
no.11:75-79 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

(Solution (Chemistry))
(Surface tension)

KIRGINTSEV, A.N.; YEFANOV, L.N.

Viscosity of salt solutions undergoing transformations in the
solid state. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.2:465-466 F'64.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4033410

8/0076/64/038/003/0745/0747

AUTHOR: Kirgintsev, A. N.; Yefanov, L. N.

TITLE: Transition from a stable state into a metastable,
II. Surface tension and viscosity of salol and salol mixtures with phenols in
the melting point region.

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 38, no. 3, 1964, 745-747

TOPIC TAGS: surface tension, salol, phenyl salicylate, salol phenol mixture,
viscosity, stable state, metastable state

ABSTRACT: The study of the surface tensions and viscosity polytherms of salol, and
of mixtures of salol with phenol was undertaken in order to obtain more accurate
values, since the available literature data is at times contradictory. The phase
diagram was obtained for the system by studying the heating curves and using an
MMT-1 thermistor for the temperature measurement. The capillary method was used
for measuring the surface tension. For surface tension absolute values were not
determined, only relative values in terms of changes of the surface tension. From
the curve of surface tension vs. the temperature a small horizontal section near

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033410

the melting point is observed for salol. The dependence of surface tension of salol and phenol solutions in salol on the temperature is given in the figure. Near the melting point a sharp maximum exists for all the plots. The decrease in the maximum value and the formation of a break at 46 to 40 C is observed, which increases as the phenol concentration increases. To clarify these peculiarities on viscosity polytherms the differentiation by the difference method was used and "the energy of activation" of viscosity as a function of temperature was obtained. This "activation energy" was calculated by the following formula:

$$E/K = \frac{2.3026 \Delta \ln \eta}{\Delta T} T^2$$

where T, the differential interval, was taken as 2 C. It was found that $\ln \eta = f(1/r)$ has a break at the melting point. In this case on the coordinates $E/K = f(t)$ two lines were expected parallel to the t axis. In actuality, as in the case of surface tension polytherms, at certain temperature intervals the increase and the decrease of the derivative is observed. Salol was an exception. It has a small maximum at 38.5 C. Along with the peculiarities near the melting point there are periodic singularities in the polytherms. Their period changes from 3 degrees in mixtures with 25.8 mole % of phenol to 6 degrees in pure salol. Orig. art.

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4033410

has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR
(Institute of Inorganic Chemistry of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences
SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Mar63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4033410

ENCLOSURE: 01

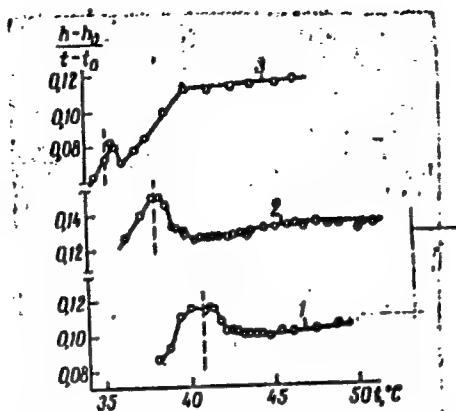


Fig. 3. The height of liquid rise in the capillary as a function of temperature for salol and salol-phenol mixtures on $(h-h_0)/(t-t_0)-f(t)$ coordinates. The broken line indicates the melting point: 1- salol; 2- salol 2.9 mole % of phenol; 3- salol 8.9 mole % of phenol.

Card 4/4

KIRGINTSEV, A.N.; YEFANOV, L.N.

Transition from the stable state to a metastable state. Part 3.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.7:1820-1822 J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KIRGINTSEV, A.N.; YEFANOV, L.N.

Periodical singularities on the viscosity polytherms of tributyl
phosphate and its solutions. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.4:625-
631 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

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<p>Production Reserves of Large Open-Hearth Furnaces. D. A. Kholodnyak and N. I. Efanov. (Istal, 1947, vol. 7, pp. 691-698 [in Russian]; Chemical Abstracts, 1949, vol. 43, June 10, col. 4194). An analysis of the weight and composition of the charge, duration of melting, heating schedule, servicing of furnace, and quantity of metal was made for open-hearth furnaces of 185-250-ton capacity at the Magnitogorsk and Kuznetsk mills. The analyses show that steel production in these furnaces can be increased by 7 and 5.5%, respectively.</p>																																																																																																																																																											
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YEFANOV, N. I.

USSR/Engineering
Metallurgy
Furnaces, Metallurgical

Jan 1948

"Some Questions with Regard to Improving the Construction of Martin Furnaces," D. A. Smolyarenko, N. I. Yefanov, Engineers, MChM, 9½ pp

"Stal'" No 1 , p. 18-27

B. I. Kitayev, and V. V. Lempitskiy made some theoretical conclusions to the effect that a two-story cap is much more efficient than the cap construction suggested by Ventur. However, this still requires partial proof. Ventur heads (caps) operate satisfactorily on large Martin furnaces. Rose's portable head is also finding satisfactory industrial use. It is necessary to improve the efficiency of the operation of the nozzles, however, when the portable head is used. For this, it is necessary to improve the fire resistance of the material. In this line, experiments conducted at the KMK (Kuznets Metallurgical Combine) are of great interest. Tests are being conducted to determine practicability of using highly aluminum nozzles.

PA 41T28

BURSANOVSKIY, Semen Genrikhovich; YEFANOV, N.I., red.; NEPOMNYASHCHIY,
N.V., red.; EVENSON, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Champion of Siberian metallurgy] Pervenets sibirskoi
metallurgii. [Moskva, 1958] 178 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Metallurgical plants)

YEFANOV, N.I.

Competition results in the Scientific and Technical Society of
Ferrous Metallurgy on steel smelting. Metallurg 3 no.11:47
N '58. (MIRA.11:11)

1. Rukovoditel' zhyuri konkursa Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva
chernoy metallurgii po staleplavil'nomu proizvodstvu, 1957.
(Smelting)

PEYCHEV, G.P.; KORMILITSYN, N.S.; SMOLYARENKO, D.A.; YEFANOV, N.I.; SOKOLOV, O.N.

Open-hearth furnace temperature at the time of charging [with summary
in English]. Stal' 18 no.11:993 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii
proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii (for Peychev, Kormilitsyn).
2. Staleplavil'naya sektsiya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva chernoy
metallurgii (for Smolyarenko, Yefanov, Sokolov).
(Open-hearth furnaces)

SMOLYARENKO, Daniil Abramovich; YEFANOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; MASLOVSKIY, P.M., retsenzent; BORODULIN, A.I., retsenzent; GONCHAROV, G.I., retsenzent; SPIRIN, N.I., retsenzent; KOROLEV, M.N., nauchnyy red.; ZINGER, S.L., red.izd-va; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Large-capacity open-hearth furnace plants] Martenovskie tsakhi s pechami bol'shoi emkosti. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 356 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(Open-hearth furnaces--Design and construction)

SMOLYARENKO, Daniil Abramovich; YEFANOV, N.I., retsenzent; SOKOLOV, N.A.,
retsenzent; GURSKIY, G.V., retsenzent; BURNASHEV, S.M., retsenzent;
GROMOV, N.D., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Quality of carbon steel] Kachestvo uglerodistoi stali. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961.
244 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Steel--Metallurgy) (Metallurgical plants--Quality control)

MOROZOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; YEFANOV,
N.I., retsenzent; BEЛИKOV, K.N., inzh.-martenovets, red.;
DIKSHTEYN, Ye.I., inzh.-martenovets, red.; KRTZHOVA, M.L., red.
izd-vo; TURKINA, Ye.D., tekhn. red.

[Modern open-hearth process] Sovremennyyi martenovskii protsess.
Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i
tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1961. 600 p.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Open-hearth process)

MEDZHIBOZHSKIY, Miron Yakovlevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOKOLOV, I.A. inzhener; YEFANOV, N.I., redaktor; SHAROPIN, V.D., redaktor; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Fast method of computing open-hearth furnace charges] Uskorennyy
method rascheta martenovskoi shikhty. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-
vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1955. 59 p. (MLRA 9:6)
(Open-hearth process)

YEFANOV, P., KHOMUTOV, H.

Metalworkers - Congresses

European conference of metalworkers, Prof. soiuzy, No. e, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. Unclassified.

YEFANOV, P.

Socialist Competition

Socialist competition among metal workers, Prof. soiuzy, No. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

YEFANOV, P.

Steelworks - Sztalinvaros, Hungary

In Sztalinvaros. V pom. profaktivu 14, No. 8, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

YEPANOV, P.D.

22891 Na uchreditel'nykh konferentsiy mezhdunarodnogo ob'edineniya profsoyuzov metallistov. Besseda s pred. Tsk profsoyusa robochikh metallurg. Promsti. Novoye vremya, 1949, No. 31, C 25-28

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

TERANOV, V.

Coal mines and mining - Donets Basin

Miners of the Donets Basin in the struggle for coal. V pom. profaktivu 13 No. 18,
1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December ²195², Unclassified.

ACC NR: AR6035214

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/008/A048/A048

AUTHOR: Yefanov, V. A.; Moiseyev, I. G.

TITLE: Methods of observing solar radiation on the 8-mm band

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 8A358

REF SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 34, 1965, 53-59

TOPIC TAGS: solar radiation, radio telescope, frequency modulation

ABSTRACT: A description is given of an 8-mm band radio telescope with two-frequency modulation which was built at the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory. The frequency modulations are: $F_1 = 180$ cps and $F_2 = 980$ cps. The two-frequency modulation eliminates various interferences and makes it possible to have continuous control of the receiver's amplification and temperature of the reference channel. The range of observation of the radio telescope at half power has a width of 40—45' in a horizontal plane and 35—40' in a vertical plane. The noise temperature is about 15000K, the pass band is 15 Mc, and the mean quadratic fluctuation sensitivity is ≈ 4 K for an output time constant of 1s. A comparison of experimental and calculated values is given for changes of solar radiation flux on

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.396.67:522:523.164

ACC NR: AR6035214

the 8-mm band by measuring the "visible" altitude of the source. Deviations are explained as the difference between calculated and real values of altitudes of atmospheric oxygen and water vapor. Orig. art. has: 8 figures. Bibliography of 10 titles. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 03/

Card 2/2

L 47193-56 EWT(1) CN/WS-2

ACC NR: AR6025793

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/H057/H057

AUTHOR: Yefanov, V. A.; Moiseyev, I. G.

TITLE: Method of radio-emission observations of the sun in the 8-mm wave-length

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4Zh390

REF SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 34, 1965, 58-59

TOPIC TAGS: radio telescope, frequency modulation, solar radio emission

ABSTRACT: A 8-mm radio telescope with two frequency modulations is described. It eliminates various types of interference, exerts constant control of the receiver amplification and the temperatures of the reference channel. An analysis is made of changes in solar radio-emission flux in the 8-mm wavelength, by the absorption in the earth's atmosphere, during a change in the "apparent" altitude of the source. [Translation of abstract]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 20/
Card 1/1 pb

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962320012-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962320012-5"

RIMSHAN, A.V.; KISELEV, K.N.; YEFANOV, V.I.

Transverse ball-rolling mill and building up of working roller grooves.
Vest. mash. 36 no.9:23-27 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Rolling mills)

TSELIKOV, A.I.; GRANOVSKIY, S.P.; YEFANOV, V.I.

New technological process for the manufacture of blanks for hollow
car axles. Kuz. shtam. proizv. 3 no. 5:4-5 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Car axles)

L 8854-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(o) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP5026483

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0009/0009

INVENTOR: Granovskiy, S. P.; Pyatunin, A. I.; Yefanov, V. I.; Yakovlev, S. A.;
Arutyunov, I. G.; Revunov, V. A.; Zemskov, A. A.; Shofman, L. A.

ORG: none
TITLE: Production of seamless tubes. Class 7, No. 175026. [Announced by All-Union Scientific Research and Design-Planning Institute of Metallurgical Equipment (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 9

TOPIC TAGS: tube, seamless tube, thin wall tube, light alloy tube, metal rolling

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for making seamless tubes, e.g., light-alloy tubes from rolled, forged, or cast tube shells. To obtain thin-wall tubes of large diameter with precise dimensions and a clean surface, the tube shell is first hot rolled with expansion in a helical mill and then cold rolled with elongation in a helical rolling mill. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 13/

SUBM DATE: 12Feb64/ ATD PRESS: 4152

BYK
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.774.3

ZOLOTUKHIN, V.; YEFANOVA, G.

They go on trial... Pozh.delo 9 no.5:11 My '63.
(Factories—Fires and fire prevention)

(MIRA 16:5)

YEFANOVA, G.

Across the Oka River. Pozh.delo 9 no.7:13-14 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

YEFANOVA, K.P.

Change in the permeability of the sanguiferous capillaries and of the fractional erythrocyte sedimentation reaction in various forms and phases of rheumatic fever in adults. Zdravookhranenie 2 no.4: (MIRA 14:6)
22-26 J1-Ag '59.

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent A.A.Korovin)
Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CAPILLARIES—PERMEABILITY) (ERYTHROCYTES)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

YEFANOVA, K.P.

Significance of bioflavonoids in the treatment of experimental
allergic arthritis. Zdravookhranenie 6 no.5:60-64, S-0'63
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry propedeuticheskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent A.A.
Korovin) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

PETROSYAN, K.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; KALMYK, V.A., red.; YEFANOVA, L.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Utilizing capital assets in U.S.S.R. industries] Ispol'zovanie osnovnykh proizvodstvennykh fondov v promyshlennosti SSSR. Pod red. K.A.Petrosiana. Moskva, Izd-vo ekon. lit-ry, 1962. 210 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskiy institut. (Capital)

L 31515-66 FWT(m)/ENP(j)/T DS/WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6008092

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/002/0407/0410

AUTHOR: Blyum, G. Z.; Danielova, G. T.; Yefanova, L. N.

ORG: All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Chemical Reagents and Especially Pure Chemical Substances (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv)

TITLE: Investigation of the liquid-crystal phase equilibrium in the trichlorosilane-carbon tetrachloride system

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 2, 1966, 407-410

TOPIC TAGS: phase equilibrium, physical chemistry, phase analysis, crystallization

ABSTRACT: A study of the equilibrium between liquid and crystals in a trichlorosilane-carbon tetrachloride mixture is required for the determination of the nature and degree of the deviation of the system from the ideal. The difference in the boiling point of the components of the system is 45C; therefore, the solution of the problem on the basis of a study of the liquid-vapor equilibrium is made difficult. Furthermore, the use of a component with an even higher boiling point makes the application of the method altogether impossible. There is no information on the liquid-crystal Phase equilibrium in the literature. The experiment performed is described in detail. A study is made of the liquid-crystal equilibrium in the binary system discussed, and the experimental data are statistically processed. The values of the coefficients of the activity of the components are calculated and the results are

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.8

L 31515-66

ACC NR: AP6008092

checked with regard to thermodynamic compatibility. The system has a positive deviation from the Raoult law. In conclusion, the authors consider it their duty to express their gratitude to G.G. Tsurinov for valuable advice in the field of low-temperature thermography. Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 4 figures, and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 06Feb65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 mc

ATAULIN, V.V.; VLASOVA, R.M.; DAVYDOVA, Ye.A.; DANILENKO, I.S.; DZIOV, V.A.;
DUBROVIN, A.P.; YEFANOVA, L.V.; KARPENKO, L.V.; KLEPIKOV, L.N.;
KOTRELEV, S.V.; LUK'YANOV, H.I.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V., prof., obshchiy
red.; MKRTYCHAN, A.A.; NEMTINOV, A.M.; POGOSYANTS, V.K.; SEMIZ,
M.D.; SKOBLO, G.I.; SLOBODCHIKOV, P.I.; SMIRNOV, V.M.; SUSHCHENKO,
A.A.; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.M.; TRET'YAKOV, K.M.; FISH, Ye.A.; TSOY, A.G.;
TSYPKIN, V.S.; CHEKHOVSKOY, P.A.; CHIZHIKOV, V.I.; ZHUKOV, V.V.,
red.izd-va; KOROVENKOVA, Z.L., tekhn.red.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L.,
tekhn.red.

[Prospects for the open-pit mining of coal in the U.S.S.R.; studies
and analysis of mining and geological conditions and technical and
economic indices for open-pit mining of coal deposits] Perspektivy
otkrytoi dobychi uglia v SSSR; issledovaniya i analiz gornogeologi-
cheskikh uslovii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh pokazatelei otkrytoi
razrabotki ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii. Pod obshchei red. N.V.Mel'-
nikova. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 553 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut
"Tsentrorgiproshakht." 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'-
nikov).

(Coal mines and mining)

TARASOV, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; TREGUBOVA, B.L., kand. edonomicheskikh nauk; YEFANOVA, N.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARYAKIN, B.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Trends in the efficient utilization of combing for short flax fibers and wastes. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIILV 16:99-117 '62.
(MIRA 16:10)

UL'YANOV, A.G., inzh.; YEFANOVA, N.I.

Role of magnesia in the caking of fluxed sinter made of brown
Kerch ore concentrates prepared by roasting and magnetic separation. Trudy Inst. chern. met AN URSR 12:135-143 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Kerch Peninsula—Iron ores—Analysis)
(Sintering)

KANFER, V.D.; KRIVOSHEYEV, V.N.; YEFANOVA, N.I.; KHLAPONIN, N.S.

Quality of lime and the kilning cycle in a kiln with fluidized
bed. Stroil. mat. 10 no. 7:29-31 JI '64 (MIRA 18:1)

SVIRIDOV, V.V.; YEFANOVA, V.A.; ZELENKHCHIKOVA, K.Kh.

New data on the Pre-Cambrian of the southern slope of the Voronezh
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L 10880-67 EWT(1) GW/WS-2

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30

AUTHOR: Yefanov, V. A.; Moiseyev, I. G.

TITLE: Method of observations of solar radio emission on the 8-mm wavelength

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 8.51.400

REF SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 34, 1965, 53-59

TOPIC TAGS: solar radio emission, radiometer, radiotelescope, observatory, astrophysics

ABSTRACT: A radiometer with a dual frequency regulator, installed at the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory is described. It has an operating frequency of 3700 Mc and a parabolic mirror antenna 90 cm in diameter on a PSh-4 parallactic unit. The radiometer directivity diagram is 40—50' horizontally and 35—40' vertically. The noise temperature is 15,000K, the transmission band is 15 Mc, the sensitivity is 4K, and the time constant is 1 sec. Two switches insure the successive recording of solar radiation (half the observation time), radiation of the adjacent sector of the sky (a quarter of the time), and of the noise generator

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(a quarter of the time). The signals on switch-frequencies are separated by selective filters, detected, and recorded on recording instruments. This permits exclusion of the influence of various interferences and realization of amplification control. The radio telescope is equipped with a photoelectric recorder that registers the transparency of the sky in an optic range. Solar radiation has been recorded periodically since the beginning of 1964. Changes in the radio emission flow caused by absorption in the Earth's atmosphere at different altitudes of the source have been analyzed. The brightness temperature averaged on a disc has been defined as equal to $7500 \pm 800K$. Bibliography has 10 references. T. Antova. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 03, 09, 20/

Card 2/2

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